SUPREME COURT-MARY ANN NICHOL-SUPREME COURT—MARY ANN NICHOLSON SAMUEL NICHOLSON and others.—To John Nicholson and Samuel Nicholson in fea are hereby enumerated and required to answer the complaint in this section, when has this say here filed in the Office of the Cirk of the City and to serve a copy of your answer to the said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said city, within twenty distribution on the estimated the days of each service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforeand, the plaintils in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 30, 1855 of the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 30, 1855 Attorney, yellawise M. J. ADRIANCE, Plaintill's Attorney,

THE NEW-YORK UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY vs. DWIGHT N. LATHROP,
Lewis Jones. Jr., John Lowery, Archibald Lovery, Henry
Shekken, William Henry Sheidon, Georgo E. Bishee, Levi
Chemutwood, Charles Cronklife, Shuba G. Leinsing, Wiliam Lassing, John J. Lagrave, John Baker, and W. H.
Wiston.—IN EQUITY.—In the Goord of Gommon Pleas in
and for the County of Warms, and State of Pennsylvania.—
Bill of Interpleader filed by said Insurance Company in said
Court against said Defondants to compel them to interplead and
settle and sainst their claims to moneus 4me on a judgment of
56 doliks recovered in said Court on the 15th day of December,
1854, against said Insurance Company, on two policies of Jameson in a certain action wherein John Baker, survivor of Crin
The showen-maned defendants, whether residing in or out of
the State of Pennsylvania, see hereby motified that process of
subpens has been assued out of said Court on eath Bill against
said defendants tested at Homesdair, in said Courty, on the 19th
day of June, 1856, and that they, the shoven-maned defendants,
are thereby commanded to be and appear before the Judges of
afferested, on the first Monthly of September benefore the Judges of
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and Court

New-York Daily Tribune.

THE BRIDE. From Maud, Tennyson's New Poem."

I have led her home, my love, my only friend.
There is none like her, none.
And never yet so warmly ran my blood
And sweetly, on and on
Calming itself to the long-wish'd-for end,
Full to the banks, close on the promised good.

None like her, none.

Just now the dry-tongued laurels' pattering talk
Seem'd her light foot along the garden walk,
And shook my heart to think she comes once more But even then I heard her close the door : The gates of Heaven are closed, and she is gone. There is none like her, none.

Nor will be when our summers have deceased. O, art thou sighing for Lebanon In the long breeze that streams to thy delicious Enst,

East,
Sighing for Lebanon,
Dark cedar, tho' thy limbs have here increased,
Upon a pastoral slope as fair,
And looking to the South, and fed With honey'd rain and delicate air, And haunted by the starry head Of her whose gentle will has changed my fate, And made my life a perfumed altar-flame; And over whom thy darkness must have spread With such delight as theirs of old, thy great Forefathers of the thornless garden, there Shadowing the snow-limb'd Eve from whom she

Here will I lie, while these long branches sway, And you fair stars that crown a happy day Go in and out as if at merry play, Who am no more so all foriorn, As when it seemed far better to be born To labor and the mattock-harden'd hand, Than nursed at ease and brought to understand A sad astrology, the boundless plan That makes you tyrants in your iron skies, Innumerable, pittless, passionless eyes. Cold fires, yet with power to burn and brand His nothingness into man. But now shine on, and what care I,

Who in this stormy gulf have found a pearl. The counter-charm of space and hollow sky. And do accept my madness, and would die To save from some slight shame one simple girl. Would die: for sullen-seeming Death may give More life to Love than is or ever was In our low world, where yet 't is sweet to live Let no one ask me how it came to pass : It seems that I am happy, that to me A livelier emerald twinkles in the grass.

A purer sapphire melts into the sea. Not die : but live a life of truest breath, And teach true life to fight with mortal wrongs O, why should Love, like men in drinking-se Spice his fair banquet with the dust of death?
Make snswer, Maud my bliss,
Maud made my Maud by that long lover's kiss,
Life of my life, wilt thou not answer this?
'The dusky strand of Death inwoven here

With dear Love's tie, makes Love himself more Is that enchanted moan only the swell

Of the long waves that roll in yonder bay? And hark the clock within, the silver knell Of twelve sweet hours that pass'd in bridal white, And died to live, long as my pulses play; But now by this my love has closed her sight And given false death her hand, and stol'n away To dreamful wastes where footless fancies dwell Among the fragments of the golden day.

May nothing there her maiden grace affright!

Dear heart. I feel with thee the drowsy spell. My bride to be, my evermore delight, My own heart's heart and ownest own, farewell. And ye meanwhile far over moor and fell Beat to the noiseless music of the night! Has our whole earth gone nearer to the glow Of your soft splendors that you look so bright? I have climb'd nearer out of lenely Hell. Beat, happy stars, timing with things below, Beat with my heart more blest than heart can tell Blest, but for some dark under-current woe That seems to draw—but it shall not be so: Let all be well, be well.

> THE LETTERS. From the Same.

STILL on the tower stood the vane, A black yew gloom'd the stagnant air, I peer'd athwart the chancel pane And saw the altar cold and bare. A clog of lead was round my feet,

A band of pain across my brow: Cold altar, Heaven and earth shall meet Before you hear my marriage vow. I turn'd and humm'd a bitter song

That mock'd the wholesome human heart. And then we met in wrath and wrong— We noet, but only met to part.
Full cold my greeting was and dry;
She faintly smiled, she hardly moved I saw with half unconcious eye She wore the colors I approved.

She took the little ivory chest, With half a sigh she turn'd the key, Then raised her head with lips comprest, And gave my letters back to me. And gave the trinkets and the rings, My gifts, when gifts of mine could please As looks a father on the things Of his dead son, I looked on these

She told me all her friends had said: I raged against the public liar; She taik'd as if her love were dead. But in my words were seeds of fire. 'No more of love: your sex is known: I never will be twice deceived. Henceforth I trust the man alone The woman cannot be believed

Thro' slander, meanest spawn of hell, (And woman's slander is the worst.) And you, whom once I leved so well, Thro' you, my life will be accurst.'
I spake with heart, and heat and force, I shook her breast with vague alarms : Like torrents from a mountain source We rushed into each other's arms.

We parted: sweetly gleam'd the stars, And sweet the vapor-braided blue: Low breezes fann'd the belify bars, As homeward by the church I drew. The very graves appear'd to smile. So fresh they rose in shadow'd swells: Dark porch, I said, 'and silent aisle,

There comes a sound of marriage bells. To be published in a few days by Tickner & Field.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL COLLEGE.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
McGRAWVILLE, Thursday, July 12, 1855. The Appriversary exercises of this Institution commenced on Sunday P. M., July 8, with a Bacca'aureate sermon by President Calkins. He spoke from the words "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do ?" He presented in a clear and forcible manner the duties and obligations which rest upon the educated young men who are about to engage in the activities of life. The discourse abounded with wholesome admonitions and Christian precepts, and was delivered in the speaker's characteristic, forcible and impressive

manner. On Monday evening, as on the former occasion. a large audience assembled to listen to prize decla-mations. The exercise did great credit to the performers. The pieces were well selected, and pro-nounced with a taste and propriety that evinced

previous discipline and culture.

On Tuesday A. M. the Rev. Mr. Pryne of Syracuse preached before the College Association, from the text "Quit youselves like men." It was a

the text "Quit youselves like men." It was a bold and impressive production: and was delivered with much energy.

In the evening a large and intelligent audience convened to hear the renowned and justly distin-guished bard, the Rev. John Pierpont. As the venerable sage, poet, and scholar advanced to the stand he was warmly greeted by an eager throng. As he proceeded in the delivery of his poem a breathless silence rested upon the audience, says breathless silence rested upon the audience, save when ever and anon burst forth peals of applause when ever and anon burst forth peals of applause that shook the building to its foundation. The poet was in his happiest mood. His countenance glowed with inspiration, and he seemed to lose himself in the theme and occasion. I shall make no attempt to report or describe the poem. To be appreciated and felt it must be heard, and that from the poet's own lips.

Wednesday was Commencement Day proper.

The day was propitious, and at an early The day was propitious, and at an early hour a large audience was assempled; but still the people come, and by I o'clock P. M. the chapel and wings were densely crowded. The doors, windows, stairs, and every place that afforded the least prospect were throughd, while a multitude were without, vainly seeking to gain admittance.

The exercises were opened by representatives of the Freshman Class, who, with those of the other under-graduate classes, acquitted themselves with honor. Their orations were, for the most part, high-toned and manly productions; and some of them were of decided excellence. The graduates, five in number, pronounced

their orations in the afternoon; and never before have we witnessed in a graduating class better culture and more maturity of thought than this Class evinced. Their subjects were of a high order, and were handled with great ability.

The valedictory pronounced by Arthur Holmes

was a composition of great merit. He dwelt for a few mements in an interesting and eloquent man-ner upon "Brotherhood," and then addressed the Faculty and students in a way that secured for him at least the silent applause of every heart in the audience. All were impressed with his ability, and his prospects to be a useful and influential

This Class is the first that has ever graduated at this Institution, and well may the friends of the School be glad that such a Class is to go forth to represent them and advocate their cherished principles of the equality of the human family.

At the conclusion of the oration by the gradu-ates the Hon. Gerrit Smith was introduced and

warmly received by the audience. He pronounced an able argument on the constitutionality of the Maine Law. His address was characterized by elequence for which Mr. Smith is so justly distinguished. At the present crisis it is appeared clearness and force, and was delivered with that guished. At the present crisis it is opportune that the influence and voice of such men should be exerted on the side of law and order.

At the close of Mr. Smith's address the l'resident conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon the following persons, members of the Graduating Class: Arthur Holmes, J. C. Porter, Azariah Smith, M. J. Smith, Miss C. A. Stickney.

The remarks of the President to the Class were

hnppy and well timed. He spoke with deep feel-ing of their connection with the Institution, and enjoined upon them in a strain of thrilling earnestness to live for a high and holy purpose, to rest their actions on the principles of justice, and strike fearlessly for the right.

fearlessly for the right.

This occasion was one long to be remembered by the friends of the Institution as a bright epoch in its history. The influence that goes forth from this exercise cannot but add to the growing reputation. tation of the College. The prejudice which has retarded its growth is fast giving way to a more liberal and just appreciation of its character. The school is now in a flourishing condition, and I but give expression to the prevailing opinion when I say that it has for its President one of the most accomplished and successful educators of the day.

> BOWDOIN COLLEGE. ndence of The N. Y. Tribune.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Friday, Aug. 3, 1855. The Commencement Exercises at this Institution during the past week have been of more than ordinary interest. The weather has been pleasant, the numbers in attendance large, and the performances remarkably good, so that everything has conspired to render the occasion everything has conspired to render the occasion unusually delightful. "The ball opened" (if it be not irreverent to use the phrase) on Sunday afternoon, July 29, with the Baccalaureate Sermon before the Graduating Class by Prof Roswell D. Brown, D. D. It was an able discourse—eloquent, judiciously religious, and fully worthy the high reputation which Prof. H. has worthily won at home and abroad. Dr. Hitchcock has received and accepted a call to a Professorship in the Union Theological Seminary, and leaves this Fall for his new elogical Seminary, and leaves this Fall for his new position, with the regrets of all with whom he has been and no doubt the felicitations of all with

whom he will be connected.

On Monday evening the prize declamation of the junior class was attended by a large and fashionable audience and passed off with the accustomed celat Prizes were awarded to R. B. Howard of Maine, and J. P. Watson of New-Hampshire, who acquitted themselves with superior excellence. The United Societies celebrated their anniversary on Tuesday afternoon, when an oration was delivered by Prof. Felton of Harvard University, and a poem by Samuel J. Pike, Esq., of Lawrence, Mass. Prof. C.'s oration was an able and scholarly production upon "the Hellenic Race," replete with admirable thoughts and expression, and elicited

the liveliest marks of approbation.

The Poem by Mr. Pike was a most witty and sparkling effusion, studded all over with those brilliant sallies of humorous satire that never fail to "bring down the house." Taking as his theme that rather prolific subject "Cant," he decanted a series of bumpers as exhibitating as the veritable Tokay itself. We subjoin a few extracts, illustra-tive of the peculiar merits of these rhymes. In speaking of modern literature, he said:

Here female genius manufactures woes
That rubbed the bloom from girlhood's bursting rose,
And Ruth repays what bane her misery took
With slimy venom of a ruth-less book—
Here errant chevaliers portray the force
That pushed the gambels of their amorous course;
Till all, like candles, when by dextrous stroke
You enten the wick-off, end in fetid smoke."
Some other sage—sweet ceho, what's his name!—
That "words are things" adventures to proclaim.
Con this he true! then all propilious fates

Can this be true? then all propitions fates
Keep us from flattening under tumbling weights—
From hights verbose, let clamorous watchmen cry
Stand out from under,' to the passers by." On Tuesday evening Dodworth's Cornet Band

gave a Grand Concert at the Congregational Church, which was filled to its utmost capacity. not far from two thousand being present. The music was exquisite, of course, and was a great treat to us "outside barbarians," who do not often have the opportunity in our dominions of listening to emanations from the "Celestial Em

highest order; they were characterized by a depth and maturity of thought and felicity of expression which are rarely met with among the youth of our Institutions of learning, and obtained the most flattering encomiums from the "distinguished "strangers" who had ventured so far "down East" to this literary festival.

The degrees in course were conferred on the Graduating, the Medical, and the Three years-be-fore Classes, and that of LL. D. upon the Hon.

fore Classes, and that of LL. D. upon the Hon. Ruel Williams, and of D. D. upon Prof. Hitch-cock, the Rev. Cazneau Palfrey, and the Rev. John

W. Chickering. The Commencement dinner was enlivened with humorous speeches from the Rev. Mr. Thompson

on New-York, Prof. Felton and others.

In the afternoon the President's levee was held, and the usual pleasant party of Alamni gathered once more to exchange greetings with the distinct of the state o guished gentleman who presides over the destinies

of their Alma Mater.

Wednesday evening. The Rev. Dr. Burroughs of New Hampshire addressed the Maine Historical Society, in an able and interesting manner, upon the "Aberigines." The Commencement Ball on Wednesday night formed a brilliant and happy conclusion to the exercises of the day—the music beclusion to the exercises of the day—the music being all that could be desired, and the assembly of fair women and brave men" quite numerons and

exceedingly refined.

Thursday, Aug. 2—The Phi Beta Kappa fraternity had their celebration, the Rev. J. P. Thompson of New-York, delivering the oration. This was an elaborate and eloquent argument upon. The Unity of the Human Race: the true basis of Humanitzia. of Humanity's Progress—the only argument which gives strength and vitality to Philan-"thropy." For an hour and a half Mr. Thompson held the audience, (and a commencement audience is the most fickle, uneasy, and difficult of assemblies to be controlled,) enchained by his glowing and able address, which was received with enthusiastic applause throughout. Thus concluded the Commencement at "Old Bowdoin" for the year 1855. It has been a most agreeable occasion to all who attended, and the entire exercises expect fail of adding to the eminent position For an hour and a half Mr. Thompcises cannot fail of adding to the eminent position which we have the gratifying assurance this Col-lege holds throughout the country, for the ex-cellence of its instructors and the able and intelligent men that are annually sent forth from its

THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribut

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 1, 1855.

The venerable President being somewhat out of health, Prof. Pease gave the baccslaureste sermon Sabbath afternoon in the Orthodox Church. The topic was: "How shall a young "man cleanse his way?" Prof. Pease is a good thinker and a sharp writer, and on this occasion he cried aloud and spared not. He eloquently discussed the great theme of Salvation in strict accordance with orthodox notions. His orthodox brethren liked it, but others didn't, and yet all say it was an able production. It was, however, rather too long. Had he been prosy, its great length would have made it tedious, but a brilliant writer can afford to be long if anybody

On Sabbath evening the Society for Religious In-quiry celebrated their anniversary by an address from the Rev. Mr. Dwinell of Salem, Mass. His subject was the advancement of Christianity. The discourse was an eavancement of Christianity. The discourse was a very able one, and characterized by many original thoughts. It was well received and highly spoken of. Tuesday forenoon was the celebration of the Phi Beta Kappa. The oration was given by Erastus C. Benedict of your city. His theme in part was the characteristic features of our institutions. The crafton was a constant. of our institutions. The oration was finely written, and in it were some beautiful figures and illus-The writer has evidently a poet's imagination, but its wings have been somewhat clipped by the practice of law in your city.
On Tuesday occurred the celebration of the Lit-

erary Societies. Oration by the Rev. R. D. Hitch-cock of Bowdoin College, and Poem by John G. Saxe, Esq. Subject of the Oration—Work, and Man's relation to it. He talked most elequently on that subject-just as THE TRIBUNE has for on that subject—just as The IRBOSE has too years past. I have never listened to a sounder discourse on any occasion. It was eminently practical, the language plain, sentences short and pithy, and every word had a meaning and told upon the aucience. Such orations are indeed val-uable. They make men and women think. He said he was inclined to adopt the idea of the lamented Stuart, that "laziness was the original "sin." The poet's subject was "The Press," and it was well received by a very crowded house. On the was well received by a very crowded house. On this occasion Saxe proved that a poet can have henor even in his own country, if a prophet cannot. The peem very much pleased those who listened to it. Dodworth's Band played well their

The Junior Exhibition in the evening was a very creditable performance, and the young men spoke well. This exhibition furnished good evidence that the scholars are well trained by their teachers.

Wednesday, as a blithe young girl would say, was a day perfectly lovely—no dust, and senti-mental clouds floating over the lake in the clear, pure air. Yes, it was a lovely day, and just su pure air. Tes, it was a lovely day, and just siden a one as the farmers love to see. How rapidly grows the corn, and how beautiful the blossoms in the potato-fields! The country does indeed look fine, and every hill and valley presents a lovely picture. But Commencement exercises. The gentlemen who have been struggling for the last four years for their sheepskins spoke their pieces most admirably. Never at any previous Com-mencement have I witnessed better speaking than on this occasion. The schoolboyish whine has de-parted, and the rigid arms and stiff fingers gave place to more graceful motions. The graduates seemed to have their minds upon their pieces, and let their bodies and arms take care of themselves. It was a grand exhibition, and my word for it, this class will make good headway in the world. Over twenty took the degree of Bacheler of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts in course was con ferred upon fifteen, and honorarily on seven. That of M. D. in course was conferred upon three, and henorarily on two. And thus ended Commence ment exercises; but not, however, until the Corperation and many invited guests partook of an excellent dinner at the American. In the evening a social party gathered at the Exchange, and mu-sic, dancing, talking, laughing and eating were last but not least, in the view of some, in the order of exercises for Commencement week. On the whole, the University of Vermont has never given a better entertainment. May it go on and prosper!

ANNIVERSARY, AT ANDOVER SEMINARY. ANNIVERSARY, AT ANDOVER SEMINARY. The Anniversary Exercises at Andover Theological Seminary yese orday, were very interesting. In the forencon, the Rev. Dr. Alams of Brunswick, Me., delivered an able address before the Alumni of the Seminary. This was followed by the reading of the obtinary of the Seminary for the past year, by the Rev. J. S. Clark. From this report it appears that sixteen graduates of the Seminary had died during the past year. In the afternoon, the Rev. Prof. Phelps of Andover delivered the annual address before the Porter Rhetorical Society, in the Old South Church. There was a large audic nee present.

delivered the annual address teache the Potter Analysis al Society, in the Old South Church. There was a large audience present.

In the evening the customary speaking before the united Societies took place in the Old South Church. After the singing of a chant by the choir, and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Phelps of Philadelphia, the declarmatory exercises took place. The Addresses by members of the Porter Rhetorical Society were by Spencer Marsh of Hanover, N. H., and George Moore of Andover. The subject of the first was "Nemesis of Ancient." Tragedy," and of the latter, "Authority in Preach." ing. "Wilhur F. Loomis of Manchester, Coun., and David Bilss of Geneva, Ohio, represented the Society of Inquiry. The former spoke on the "Missionary "Life of Francis Xavier," and the latter on the "Claims of the Missionary," All of the several addresses were well considered and ably delivered. The last was peculiarly deserving of commendation.

(Boston Journal, Aug. 2.)

MOUNT HOLYOKE FEMALE SEMINARY.

listening to emanations from the "Celestial Em"

"pire" of your City.

The exercises of Commencement Day on Wednesday, by the Graduating Class, were of the Correspondence of The Boston Traveler.

South Hadlet, Mass., Thursday, Aug. 2, 1835.

The examination of the pupils on Tuesday and Wednesday was of the most satisfactory nature.

There was no disposition for deception, and there were

the plainest manifestations of thorough discipline and sound knowledge.

On this morning about three hours were pleasantly occupied by the examination in Botany, Latin and Butker's Analogy. The latter excited the most interest among the growing company of visitors. The whole was interspersed with music by the young ladice. The parting hymn, sung by the graduating class of forty, was very touching. The time for the address now drew an immense crowd to the church.

Precident Woolsey, at the outset, made a lengthy quotation from Guizot on Civilization, and occupied part of his address in pointing out the mistakes of that philosopher, as to the inducaces that have raised woman to her present position in society. He then proceeded in a clear and beautiful manner to point out how Christianity, in its more complete operation, had done more than all else in this great work, first, by hallowing the relations in life, in which men and women are associated. He said, secondly, that by awakening the intellect, Christianity had made woman a fit company of the process of the said of the process of the particular of the process of the particular of the process of the particular of the process of the pro panion for man. Thirdly, this great redemptive sys-tem established a new standard of female character. And finally, he remarked, that Christianity elevated And shally, he remarked, that Christianity cievaled woman by assigning to her appropriate duties in the domestic circle. He closed his admirable address by some keen and witty remarks on some tendencies at work to bring woman forward in some more prominent and doubtful scenes of action. While he contended that Christianity did not aim to point out all those duties, he felt sure that time and redection and more light world grayers time of the for which the analysis. light would correct some of the few evils that must for

a time be endared.

A short parting address from the Rev. Mr. Swift, the paster of the Church with which these 300 young ladies ordinarily worship, and the conferring of degrees on the graduating class closed the literary exer-

LIBERIA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION - RETIREMENT OF PRESIDENT ROBERTS-ELECTION OF

HIS SUCCESSOR.
From The Boston Ecening Traveller, August 3. Accounts from Liberia, by the Asia, bring us the news of the election of Mr. S. A. Benson, as second President of that Republic—President Roberts, the first President, and who has discharged the difficult duties of Chief Magietrate with great ability and faithfulness for eight years, or four successive terms, having de-

Clined a reelection.

The New President of Liberia.—A letter from him, dated June 15, and received this morning at the office of the Massachusetts Colonization Society, au-

him, dated June 15, and received his morning at the office of the Masseduserts Colonization Society, andonces the election of the Hon. Stephen A. Benson, as President of the Republic of Liberia for two years, commencing on the first Monday in January next. President Roberts says:

"Mr. Benson, you are aware, came to Liberia when a child six years old, and has been reared and educated upon her soil. And perbaps no man in Liberia is better acquainted with the history and laws of his country; better understands her wants and resources, the character of her people—more especially the aboriginal portion—and particularly the true policy of the government with respect to its foreign and domestic relations. He has acquired a good knowledge of these by long public service and close attention to official duties, which from time to time have devolved on him. He is a gentlemen of sterling moral worth, fine native talents, and in every important respect well qualified for the duties of his office."

President Roberts had declined reelection. The opposition candidate was the Hon. Edward J.

candidate was the Hon. Edward opposition " Roge, a very active, enterprising and successful merchant, who emigrated a few years since from In-diana. Mr. Benson's home is in Bossa County, so that the lower counties can no longer complain that the Mesurado people keep all the power in their own hands.

> THE CROPS. COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Hupson, Columbia Co., N. Y., Aug. 1, 1855. The farmers in this picturesque county are " more seared than burt." I am informed by those better qualified to judge than myself that the late rains have dene comparatively but little injury. The damage to the whole community is "none to speak of." There are some indolent farmers who were inattentive to the signs of the weather who have suffered slightly; but the impression is now gaining ground that a discount of one-third must be made off what was anticipated when these rains came. In other words, the losses

when these rains came. In other words, the losses are but a drop in the ocean compared to the immense produce of this harvest. This is the third day of sunshine, and the green fields are full of busy men collecting the heaps of produce.

A young man who has brought into this city-market some thirty or forty barrels of potatoes says there is not the slightest appearance of rot visible so far.

"Such lots of them are growing," said he, "you don't "know, you city folks."

To show what a season this has been for growing I may mention that one raspborry-wine has grown 20 feet right and left, and 16 feet from root to apex, up to this day! Twenty stalks of corn have grown in feet high and are still throwing out new shoots at the root like fringes, to grasp at more food to snatain themselves. Tommtoes, cabbage, beets. Cauliflowers, from the Patent-Office, are growing in corresponding proportions.

A gentleman of discrimination, who has just re-

On passing over northern Ohio and New York, we On passing over northern Only and some particular-had some opportunity to notice with some particular-ty the Crops. In both States, antil the 1st of August, almost every day for two weeks the rain had fallen profusely—injuring the corn on low grounds and pre-venting almost eptirely the gathering in of gress, the field, but in New-York the greater part was stand-ing in bundle in the field previous to the 1st of Au-gust, but very little in either State had been fully se-

The grain cut and uncut has both grown more or less, and in occasional instances a green shoot was appended to the berry in the field from one to five inches in length.

Various estimates are made of the comparative damage, but after looking at it with care we come to the conclusion that the injury resulting from this un-

the corclasion that the injury resulting from this unprecedented weather cannot exceed one-quarter to the wheat crop. The weather since the morning of the 1st inst. has been very fine for harvesting. The oat crop is immense. Corn is good, while potatoes must be a drug every where, for large fields abound in every locality. One farmer wost of Sandusky has twenty nine acres. If near New-York City the quantity would not be considered propor ionably so large.

The apple and pear crop will be very large in both States, with but very few or no peaches.

We were surprised at the very large amount of travel in the far West. The trains of cars were longer and contained more passengers than nearer our City. The reads are now in fine order and trains run with great exactness. Only think of it, we left Fremont, near Toleco, Ohio, at 11 o clock and 17 minutes on Thursday forenoon and came into Jersey City on the regular time-table over the New-York and Eric at twenty minutes past 12 on midday of Friday, (to-day) with ample time all the way.

R. a. F.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LADY IN ROCHESTER.

From The Rochester Union, August L. From The Rochester Union, August 2.

A singular suicide took place at the Eagle Hotel in this city yesterday. The circumstances are as follows: On Wednesday evening a young lady came by the cera from Auburn, and took loodgings at the hotel. She remained in her room during the night, and nothing unusual was discovered in her appearance and deportment. Yesterday morning she are some toast, but did not go to the breakfast table. Some time toward noon she called the bell boy of the house, and asked him to do some errands for her. He was ready to go, but she hesitated, he says, in giving her commands. Finally, however, she summaned enough demands. Finally, however, she summoned enough de-termination to tell him to purchase her a fan, some other articles, and three cents' worth of rat poison. The boy bought the articles named, including the poi-The boy bought the articles names, some the grown which he obtained at the drug store. The grown which he obtained at the drug store. The grown which he obtained at the pois in immediate after it was taken to ber, and at noon was seized we have the drug the product and the pois of veniting, and called for needed aid. Dr. Moore called, and suspected, after inquiring her symptoms, that she had taken poison, but she denied the fact so resolutely that the suspicion was partially lailed. Her sufferings became more interse a short time after, and despite of medical aid, she expired in great agony at

despite of medical aid, she expired in great a late hour lest evening.

Before her death she stated that her name was Caroline Bayley, and that her father, Abner Bayley, resides at Aubarn. Up to the last moment of her life she would not give any further account of herseif than name and residence. She would not admit that she had taken poison or that she meditated self-destruction. Toward her last bour she begged for medicine

tion. Toward her last bour she begged for medicine to relieve her from paid.

Among her effects was found the letter given below, written by a consin, and which shows that the girl was engaged to be married, but that a breach of good feeling had intervened between her and her affisuced.

A post merten examination was made, but no evieace of impropriety was found.

Autoray, Saturday, July 21, 1830.

Autoray Saturday, July 21, 1830.

Draw Caroning—I received a letter a few days since with prize.

nith, and knowing you left the dress here in my care, not owing who it belongs to, I thought proper to write to you com-raing the dress. It is colored a very dark tann, and looks by becutiful. He did not water it as the silk was no thin he regat it would not pay the cost, as he has fifty cents more for tering it. As it is now he has seven shillings, and eleven if

thought it would not report come to the serven shiftings, and eleven if he waters it. As it is now he has seven shiftings, and eleven if he waters it.

Now I wish you to write upon receiving this, for I cannot celt the slik until I have money to pay for it. He has been in a dranken scrape ever since you were here, and I could not see him until this week.

Now, Caroline, Mr. Yeungs told not that you was in a bowling selicon. Now, I want to know where you are and what you are doing. He says a gentieman from there told him so. I hope you to be discreed in all your life, as your character is your all. Mr. Craig was here two weeks ago to-day, and said he was ging to spend the Schahn in Syntance. He end that Crawford wer married to Bensey Porter and got a thousand dollars with her. He spoke of you, and said you would have to marry upon a short notice, or marry ane that was not worthy or you. Ho said be would retter marry a poor man's feeth than a rich man's said he would retter marry a poor man's feeth than a rich man's said he would retter marry a poor man's feeth than a rich man's said he would retter marry a poor man's feeth than a rich man's rich to me and left me move if he has called upon you. Now, has traits to me and left me anow if he has called upon you. Now, has trait to me and the male and trait is a ready horing it ray find you the same.

Now, Caroline, if the six belongs to Mrs. Smith, and it is her that I should have written to, please hand her this letter. If you have not time to write to me acon, please to get Mrs. Lyman to write for you, that I may hear from you without hal.

From your likend and well wisher.

Mrs. LANINA A. DECKER.

Your mather has been very sick, but is now better. [W. B.)

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The population of Franklin County, according to the Census, is 24,740. In 1850 the County had a pupulation of 25,198-decrease, 45s. The Malone Demo-

crat says:

"In the year 1850 the Northern Railroad was in process of construction, and the large number of workmen employed by the Company in the several towns along the track was included in the enumeration. This class has since moved out of the County, which will account for the decrease in many of the towns and in the aggregate population of the County. Compared with the Census of 1845 the increase is respectable—it being 6,048, or about 33 per cent. In ten years. The population of the village of Malone by the present enumeration is 1,994. In 1853, at the time of its incorporation, it was 2,039—at which time there were a large number of transient residents engaged on the "Machine Shops" of the Railroad Company."

PUTNAM COUNTY CENSUS .- We give below the complete returns of the Census for this County. It exhibits n slight decrease in numbers since 1850. The falling off is mostly in Phillipstown-that town losing 253, while the balance of the County exhibits an increase

1850. 1855. Gain. Kent Putuam Valley... Phillipstown 263 THE SILVER LAKE SEA SERPENT STORY AGAIN.

From The Wyoming Times, Extrd., dug. 2.
Yesterday, the 1st inst., the existence of a monster of the fish or screent species in the quiet waters of Silver Lake was established beyond reasonable doubt, if indeed there has been room for doubt for a week

At about noon on Wednesday the monster was At about noon on Wednesday the monster was seen by at least haif a dozen persons from different noints of view, from the upland adjoining the lake. There were no beats out. Workmen on the farm of Mr. A. Macomber—not half a mile distant—two young men visiting at Mr. M. s. on another part of the farm, a young man named Merrill, of this village, from another point, and part of M. s family from the upper window facing the lake. All saw the monster, apparently sunning himself on the surface of the water. A description is impossible except of his movements. He moved and floundered about for ten or fifteen minutes. The parties were from one-quarter to half a mile distant. The water elsewhere on the lake was as smeeth as glass, and there could be no deception or optical delusion in the vision of the parties.

All concur in the statement that he is as large round as a large log, and that thirty or forty feet of him were

as a large log, and that thirty or forty feet of him were The parties saw it unknown to each other. Some of them have no personal acquaintance, and one or two are yet almost ready to disbelieve their own senses rather than run counter to all well-established rules in

regard to Snakeolgoy.

For ourselves, we are forced to admit the fact of the existence of a menster of the serpent species of immense preportions in Silver Lake. We cannot escape the conviction and belief, unless we disbelieve merely

the conviction and belief, unless we disbelieve merely because we have not seen.

We hope, however to announce before long that he has been captured. Every effort is being made to accomplish that object. One word more. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that there is not a log on nor in the waters of Silver Lake—that nothing has been placed there to create the serpent story—and that what is above stated, and what has appeared in The Wyomena Times regarding a serpent in Silver Lake has been related to us by candid, honest and truthful men and women—persons who have not flinched from teetifying to the facts as given to the public.

A FEMALE IN DISGUISE.

A correspondent of The Stratford (C. W.) Beacon, writing from St. Mary's, sends the following:

A rather curious affair, attended with som circumsiances, has lately transpired at St. Mary's. It seems that for more than a week past a number of strangers were observed lounging about the place without any visible object in view. On the 18th of spicions were aroused that these parties were no better than they should be, and the venders of legal equity and justice caused the arrest of three of the unequity and justice caused the arrest of three of the unknown worthies who had favored our town with a visit, and upon an examination of said parties before a Magistrate's Court, to the astonishment of all, the handsomest one of the prisoners was a young lady about 17 years of age, dressed in male attire, traveling under the special protection of and cohabiting with a certain individual, who gave his name as J. P. Dopp, a jail-hird of blackleg notoriety, and who was a natural genius for eluding and escaping from justice in the United States as well as in Canada, and with whom the had lodged at the St. Mary's Hotel, caten with the honoriers placed at bagatelle in a neighboring saloon,

she had lodged at the St. Mary's Hotel, cates with the boarders, played at bagatelle in a neighboring saloon, &c., and all without her sex being once suspected.

The other party arrested deposed that he was a Mr. Hollyhand, formerly a resident of Ingersoll, C. W., and whose clothes the lady was then wearing. But now for the justice of the law. After the young lady, admitting her sex, disguised in the bifarcated apparel. admitting her sex, disguised in the bifurcated apparel of the "lords of creation," and traveling illegally with a notorious villain, our kind-hearted, benevolent and instice-dealing magistrates, in consideration of her "youth and insocence," quietly paid her passage out of the county funds and sent her to her parente, after apparel suitable to her her sex had been furnished her by one of the "fraternity" who had not been account.

apparel suitable to her her sex had been furnished her by one of the "fraternity." who had not been arrested. But after riding a few miles her feelings of delicacy prompted her to leave the gentleman who had her in charge, so she sprang from the conveyance and escaped into the woods.

Mr. Hollyhand and the notorious J. P. Dopp, whose villanies are well known in almost every village in this part of Canada West, were bound over for their good behavier for a year and set at liberty. The prisoners had scarcely regained their liberty—procured in consequence of the morbid sympathy of some of our tender-hearted townsmen, who were silly enough to go their bail—when some new discoveries were made, new suspicious were aroused, and J. P. D. was again placed under arrest, (Hollyhand and others having sloped,) in consequence of the lady having confessed sloped, in consequence of the lady having confessed that her companions were thieves and robbers, and she had been persuaded to join them as an accomplice. Dopp was immediately convicted, and on Sanday night he was started for Stratford jail, pinioned and in

night he was started for Stratford jail, pinioned and in charge of two or three of our best constables armed with revolvers, but when in sight of Stratford, taking a notion that he had traveled at the expense of the Queen long enough, he either overpowered or frightened the constables and effected his escape, and has not been heard of since, although it is well known that one of the gang left here next morning with the intention of meeting Dopp at or near Stratford. On the same night one of the "brethren" was taken from his bed—and he was about to suffer one of the extreme penalties of mob-law (ar and feathers) when some of our law and-order-loving citizens interfered and persuaded the mob, among whom were some of the conour law and-order-loving citizens interfered and per-soaded the mob, among whom were some of the constables, to wait till morning, and deal justice legally to the unknown stranger, but he very shortly left on semicion, leaving his board bill unpaid, and none of the gang have been heard of since.

FIREMEN'S GATHERING .- Fourteen Fire Comps-FIREMEN'S GATHERING.—Fourteen Fire Compapanies, mustering some 2,000 streng, from Rochester,
Auburn. Geneva, Syracuse and the adjoining towns,
met at Waterloo on Taursday to have a trial of their
machines. There was a large assemblage of spectators, and the proceedings were varied by presentations, processions, collations, &c. The following, we
learn from The Auburn Advertiser, was the award of
prizes: Class I—No. 4 of Geneva, silver trumpet,
cost \$80-first prize. No. 5 of Geneva, "The Life
of a Fireman —second prize. Class II—No. 3 of
Auburn, silver trumpet, cost \$80-first prize. No. 6
of Rochester, "The Life of a Fireman"—second

A CHANCE FOR CATTLE-BUTERS,-A resident of Nicholas - Va., writes as follows:

Nicholas, Va., writes as follows:

"Cattle are quite abundant throughout this section; that is, stock cattle. In the immediate vicinity none are fattened for market, though frequently kept till four years old: and I think, from your accounts of the Beef market in New-York, droves might be collected in Nicholas County that would pass the inspection of your begf critic much better than some that come under his notice. A small drove passed up the river, of ordinary four-year-side, bought in Braxton County, at \$25 each. I think stock-raisers in parts where extitle are scarce, might do well to visit Braxton and Nicholas Counties."

The cent of transportation of these cattle to this

The cost of transportation of these cattle to this trarket may be \$10 a head. The cost from Central Obio is only \$8 at the present time.

We suppose the class of cattle raised in that section in ordinary condition, such as spoken of, would average five hundred pounds, which would sell for \$10 per cwt. in this market, making \$15 per head for time and expense. If there is any place where cattle are abundant and cheap, we hope some of the suppliers of this market will look out for a chance to give us more cattle and cheaper meat.

market will look out for a chance to give us more cattle and cheaper meat.

Excitement in Eaton County, Mich.—The last number of The Eaton Republican contains an article, nearly two columns in length, detailing the evidences of there being a wild girl in a swamp in the town of Cheter in that County, and several ineffectual attempts to capture her by the citizens. The excitement and hunt had lasted at the date of the paper eight or nine days. The girl is described as a white child, apparently seven or eight years old, with long, high hair, diessed in what seems to have been once a light-colored gown, but now very much torn and soiled, and something like an old sun bonnet on her head. School children report having seen the wild girl at various times on the oatside of the swamp, into which however she invariably disappeared. Inquiry has failed to discover that any child has ever been lost in that vicinity, and some of the people are disposed to pronounce the whole affair a detusion or hoax; but as these reports have been made in some cases by children of an age, judgment and character to be respected, the largest portion of the people think there must be something in the matter of sufficient importance to demand attention. Handbills have been issued offering \$50 reward for the capture of the child, and the swamp in which the singular creature must be conceiled has been thoroughly and repeatedly secured by the citizens, but without success. Foot prints, however, were disovered plainly enough to convince those in search that a child had been wandering barefoot through the swamp, and a piace was found which was believed to be the sleeping-place of the child—a dry, comfortable place underneath the roots of a tree. The swamp contains about forty acres, is quite wet and miry, and rendered nearly impassable by a deese growth of underbrush: but there are roads all around it and quite a number of cleared fields in its vicinity. At last accounts an Indian somewhat noted for his sagacity and intelligence, together with a hal

"chidish delusion, or a sad reality."

[Grand River Eagle, July 22.]

BRATAL OUTRAGE IN CINCINATI.—Four canal boatmen belonging to the "Pittsburgh," repaired to the "Wealthy," lying in the basin of the Miazaima Canal, back of Sycamore-st., at 1 o'clock this morning, no doubt for the express purpose of accomplishing the design they had at heart. There were two drivers—boys—on beard of the boat; two of the men stood guard over these, and told them if they made the least noise, they would immediately kill them. The other two then repaired to the aft part of the boat, and there by force and intimidation, succeeded in their hellish purpose of ravishing a young girl—chambermaid, or cook on the boat, by the name of Julia Foulk. They returned and relieved their companions, who in turn, proceeded to where the girl was still lying, and by similar threats and intimidations also maltreated their miserable victim. The four fiends then left the boat. This morning information was given to officers Thayer and Fanning of what had occurred, who, repairing to one of the canal-boats, succeeded in arresting a young man named Henry Bonner, whom the girl identified as being one of the four. He was immediately taken to the Ninth-st. Station-House, where he still remains. The remainder of the party have not yet been arrested. We saw and conversed with the young woman this morning. She is about eighteen years of age, of rather prepossessing appearance, and an American. She thinks she would be able to identify the others connected with this most hellish act. The officers entertain strong hopes of arresting the entire party before night. It is said that one of the number attempted a similar outrage on another young woman at a subsequent hour this morning. (Cincinnati Times, Aug. 2.)

The Arkansas Gold Berrie Exploded.—A correspondent of The Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Foil Smith, (Arkansas,) states that letters have been received at that place from authentic and reliable sources that gives the Arkansas gold bubble an effectual quietus. One gentleman, Lieut. N. B. Pierce, of the Seventh United States Infantry, writes that not far from Grand River he had met with a party of near three hundred persons, having with them eighty wagons and tenms, on their return home to Missouri. They had been to the "Red Fork," and for miles along it had literally "torn the earth open" in their fruitless search for the yellow dust. They had found a part of the company of Pool, who had professed to have discovered the placers; but Pool, with some others, had gone further on, with the resolution to follow up the stream to its head if their provisions would hold out. Those returning, however, were completely satisfied that "the futher they went the worse they would fare." Two men who were on their way out from Clarkeville (Ark.) reached Fort Smith on the 13th July, on their way home. They state that in the Indian country they met hundreds of persons from Missouri and Arkansas returning from the "mines," all of whom pronounced the whole affair an imposture. One small party they fell in with had found a few dollars worth of gold in the bed of some creek, but it was a mere trifle, and evidently brought there by the current when the stream was high. Being satisfied that to go on would not pay, they turned back with the returning parties. The correspondent of The Gazette, not withstanding these unfavorable reports, insists that gold must exist somewhere in the country of the Creek Indians, because these people have been repeatedly known to have it in small lumps and scales just as taken from the earth. The great difficulty seems to be to find it.

Singular Sulcide, by drowning in the Schuylkill, of Robert THE ARKANSAS GOLD BUBBLE EXPLODED .- A cor-

have it in small lumps and scales just as taken from the earth. The great difficulty seems to be to find it.

SISGULAR SUICIDE.—The Norristown papers record the suicide, by drowning in the Schuylkill, of Robert Seybert, a cirizen of that borough, which occurred on Thursday, the 26th ult. It appeared, from testimony before the Coroner, that he had loaned \$500 to a man in Bucks County, and had called upon him a short time ago for repayment, upon the plea that he could get a higher rate of interest for it. The borrower, not being able to repay the money at the time, offered to allow more than the legal interest for its use, and Seybert consented to his keeping it. Not long after this the borrower informed Mr. S. that he could have his money, and accordingly he went to Bucks County and got it. On his way home he was overtaken by the Sheriff of Bucks County, who served a writ upon him, at the suit of his late debtor, for violating the Usury laws. This alarmed him greatly, and preyed upon his mind so much that for weeks he was in the deepest despondency; and siter threatening several times to dearroy himself he at last made good his desperate resolve by jumping into the river. His body was found on Friday evening near the lower Bridge, not far from the shore. He leaves a widow and four children. He was formerly a barber, and had accumulated a property of \$5,000 or \$10,000.

RETURN OF A "PATRIOT."—The excitement and interest every where felt in the "Patriot", war amone

was formerly a barber, and had accumulated a property of \$-0.00 or \$10,000.

Return of a "Patriot."—The excitement and interest everywhere feit in the "Patriot" war among the people of Jefferson and other border counties has, perhaps, to a great extent passed away, but occasional circumstances arise calculated to revive the incidents which in 1838 created so much feeling among our citizens. Such an incident occurred at Dexter, in this county on the 26th ult. On that day John Gilman, who left his home under the mistaken impulses of patriotism in 1838, and who fell a victim to the rashness of the little army which was to set Canada free, returned to his family from which he has been separated for a period of 17 years. During this period he suffered every hardship which imprisonment in England's penal Colonies could indict, and endured untoid sufferings in every form, having ledeed, as an obliging correspondent writes us "suffered everything but death." respondent writes us "suffered everything but death." The return of Mr. Gilman after so long and so painful an absence caused great rejoicing among his old neighbors and friends, one of whom writes us as follows: "This is a day of rejoicing in Dexter. The dead is alive the lost is found," ac. We trust Mr. Gilman may long live to enjoy the comforts and pleasures of a home and friends from which he has been so long separated.

Sad Accident at Sr. Charles, —We hear from his town

heme and discrete the water of the large of the discrete that a sad accident occurred in that town on Tuesday evening. Mr. Crosby, one of the sub-contractors on the Nerth Missouri Railroad, ordered out the horses of the division engineer for the purpose of taking a drive. Two ladies entered the carriage with him, but they had hardly seated themselves before the horses started to run. He attempted to change their course up the hill from Main-st, but in doing so he turned too suddenly, the carriage upset, and he was shown with such violence against the carbing as to kill him instantly. One of the ladies escaped unhurt, the other was seriously jojured. Mr. Crosby was from Binghamton, N. Y. [St. Louis Repub., Aug. 2.